



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

therefore pre-Malayan folk, I have identified ninety vocables held in community with the Subanu of southern Mindanao in the Visayan speech area, and sixty of these vocables lie within that common element which the Malaysians have assumed from the isolating Polynesian. I have devoted a volume to the consideration of the position of the Subanu. As for the Bontoc I derive the impression that they have been at least in prolonged contact with the first swarm of Malayan migration upon the Philippines, that they may represent a survival of that migration, or, if they be ethnically negrito, that they have carried with them into their mountain homes this Malayan baggage.

WILLIAM CHURCHILL.

### AUSTRALASIA AND OCEANIA

**Australia for the Emigrant.** By N. Keith Bushell. x and 96 pp. Ills. Cassell & Co., Ltd., London, New York, 1913. 1s. 8½ x 5½.

Nearly 200,000 people emigrate from England to Australia every year. Many of these people have staked their all on the venture. Many imagine Australia to be a Paradise, with congenial work and plenty of money for everyone. But after a few weeks the emigrant awakens to the grim realities of the situation. It may be that his previous training exactly fits him for a trade for which there is a great demand in the new land; on the other hand, his work in England may have been along lines for which there is no call in Australia. Bearing these facts in mind, the author describes the varying industries of the different sections of Australia, pointing out those occupations in which Englishmen are likely to succeed. The advice given is conservative, and anyone contemplating emigrating to Australia will do well first to read this book.

WILBUR GREELEY BURROUGHS.

**American Samoa.** A General Report by the Governor. 40 pp. Ill. [Secretary of the Navy], Washington, D. C., 1913. 9 x 6.

Apart from the tangle of foreign relations the official library of America in Samoa has but few titles. The United States has printed the report of Col. Steinberger in 1874, a valuable compend of information upon the natural resources of the islands. My immediate predecessor, Consul-General Mulligan, made a report in a tone of very bitter disenchantment. My own despatches to the Department of State, my personal reports to President Cleveland, were essentially political and diplomatic, they involved so intimately the settlement of the Samoa question by our acquisition of Tutuila and Manu'a that it was not advisable to publish them at the time. I made no general report upon the islands, and it is only now that my special studies in the philology and ethnology of Samoa are taking shape for publication. This important report by Governor-General Crose completes the brief list. It is most opportune at the time when the government in Washington has definitely acknowledged the existence of an American Samoa and has issued a civil commission to its naval commandant.

This report, though brief, is an important compendium of the essential information concerning Tutuila and Manu'a, statistics of social condition, the government of the island communities, trade and intercourse. It would be difficult to propound a question concerning the several islands and their life for which the answer will not readily be found in these pages. Commander Crose was the seventh of the naval commandants of the station, the first governor to hold a civil commission. His administration of nearly three years has been markedly successful, he succeeded in bringing the finances of the island possession into a stage of great prosperity, above all else he will be remembered for the great work which he accomplished in the extension of educational facilities. It is due to his personal efforts that the first group of young Samoans has been sent to Hawaii for higher study under pledge to return to Samoa and become instructors of their own people. Under his stimulation Samoa for the first time has held what corresponds to a teachers' institute, where ideas were interchanged among the representatives of all the missionary bodies engaged in that field.

WILLIAM CHURCHILL.